Chondroinductive Factors", filed August 12, 1998, which designates the United States and which claims priority from European Application No. EP 97810567.4, entitled "Composition and Device for In Vivo Cartilage Repair", filed August 14, 1997. Each of the above-identified applications is incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 27, spanning lines 7-27, with the following two paragraphs:

--In one aspect of this embodiment of the present invention, a mixture of proteins suitable for use in a chondrogenesis-inducing composition portion of a cartilage repair product of the present invention includes the following proteins: TGFβ1, TGFβ2, TGFβ3, BMP-2, BMP-3, BMP-4, BMP-5, BMP-6, BMP-7, CDMP, FGF-I, osteocalcin, osteonectin, BSP, lysyloxidase, cathepsin L pre, albumin, transferrin, Apo A1 LP and Factor XIIIb. In yet another embodiment, a suitable mixture of chondrogenesis-enhancing proteins includes the mixture of proteins referred to herein as Bone Protein (BP), which is defined herein as a partially-purified protein mixture from bovine long bones as described in Poser and Benedict, WO 95/13767, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. As described in Poser and Benedict, WO 95/13767: "Bone growth factor was isolated from the cortical diaphyses of bovine long bones. The marrow and soft tissue was cleaned from the long bones, and the bones were pulverized and demineralized in 1.0 normal (N) hydrochloric acid at a 1:13 weight to volume ratio for 16 hours at 25°C. The bone particles were washed in distilled water and then extracted in a buffered solution comprising of 4 N guanidine hydrochloride buffered with 0.1 N Tris, pH 7.6 at a concentration of 3 milliliters of buffered solution per gram of original powdered bone. The bone was extracted for 48 h at 15°C. The extracted bone particles were then passed through a series of chromatographic purification steps as described in U.S. Application Serial No. 07/689,459 to extract bone growth factor having bone inductive effect at doses less than 35 microgram (μg)."

In another aspect of this embodiment of the present invention, the cartilage inducing composition has an identifying characteristic selected from the group consisting of an ability to induce cellular infiltration, an ability to induce cellular proliferation, an ability to induce angiogenesis, and an ability to induce cellular differentiation to type II collagen-producing chondrocytes. In yet another aspect of this embodiment of the present invention, the mixture of

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